

Potential Future Presentations to Board

We have had several useful background discussions, including from the utilities on NH existing EE programs and from Jim O'Reilly on NEEP's work and what other states are doing.

Other issues for additional education/exploration by the Board (or subcommittees):

- a presentation by VEIC describing both Efficiency VT and how it delivers efficiency; their work with other states and their EESE-type Boards on developing EE goals and plans, as well as how to deliver EE effectively; and their recent paper for ACEEE (excerpt below) on using EE to turn load growth negative. *(scheduled for 2/13/08)*
- a presentation focused on renewable energy to compliment the EE info we've received (i.e. NH programs, what other states are doing, key organizations, etc. – i.e. NHSEA and/or NESEA)
- a presentation on the NH Tech Colleges program led by Wes Golumb (related to workforce development)
- a presentation on financing options for EE (could include PAYS/Smart Start, Ocean Bank programs, other tools)
- a presentation on ESCOs and how they work, what types of services they offer, barriers that they see
- a presentation by Dick Henry on his work on schools and municipal buildings
- a presentation on zero net energy buildings, perhaps by Marc Rosenbaum, an expert who lives in Meriden

VEIC Report on Negative Load Growth (August 2008)

[excerpt]

Utilities and policymakers are increasingly considering massive implementation of energy efficiency as a key strategy in achieving greenhouse gas reduction targets, as well as an effective mechanism for acquiring least-cost resources. While energy efficiency has historically been seen as a tool that could reduce the rate of load growth, we are now entering an era with a new, emerging priority: turning load growth negative. What will it take to do this? What might it look like? Some indications and examples in recent experience can be seen where the most aggressive efficiency efforts have been implemented. In Vermont, the underlying load growth has been approximately 1.45%, slightly less than the current national average. For several years, Vermont has had the highest statewide rate of investment in energy efficiency and a correspondingly high rate of savings. In 2007, increasing efficiency efforts in Vermont resulted in a savings rate of 1.74% of annual sales per year, effectively turning load growth negative. Getting to this point has required strong political and regulatory leadership, development of innovative approaches and strategies, high levels of partnership with key market actors, and unprecedented commitment of human resources. This paper provides the latest results from the leading-edge "laboratory" that Vermont provides in pursuing unprecedented levels of efficiency resource acquisition.